

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1373	((568/687) or (568/657) or (568/904) or (568/909.5) or (560/113) or (560/244) or (560/261) or (560/262)).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:32
2	372269	(hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:40
3	310	((((568/687) or (568/657) or (568/904) or (568/909.5) or (560/113) or (560/244) or (560/261) or (560/262)).CCLS.) and ((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:40
4	16366	("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:15
5	34	((((568/687) or (568/657) or (568/904) or (568/909.5) or (560/113) or (560/244) or (560/261) or (560/262)).CCLS.) and ((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene")	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:48
6	117838	rhodium or rh!	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:48
7	8	(((((568/687) or (568/657) or (568/904) or (568/909.5) or (560/113) or (560/244) or (560/261) or (560/262)).CCLS.) and ((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene")) and (rhodium or rh!)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:57
8	364	((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (rhodium or rh!)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:57
9	4905	alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:15
10	49	((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (rhodium or rh!) and (alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 19:58
11	44	(((((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (rhodium or rh!)) and (alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene))) not (((((568/687) or (568/657) or (568/904) or (568/909.5) or (560/113) or (560/244) or (560/261) or (560/262)).CCLS.) and ((hydrogen adj chloride) or (hydrochloric adj acid) or hcl! or gecl\$1! or wcl\$1!) and ("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene"))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:12
12	2869	maas.in. or proper.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:03

13	85	alkapolyenyl	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:03
14	2	(maas.in. or roper.in.) and alkapolyenyl	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:04
15	57610	(mineral adj acid) or (inorganic adj halide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:05
16	10	(("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (rhodium or rh!) and (alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene)) and ((mineral adj acid) or (inorganic adj halide))	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/24 20:05
17	42	alkapolyenyl	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:13
18	0	rhodium and alkapolyenyl	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:13
19	1	rh! and alkapolyenyl	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:13
20	3521	("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene"	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:15
21	1167	alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene)	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:15
22	273	(("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene))	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:16
23	29	(rhodium or rh!) and (((("1,3-conjugated" near2 diene) or "1,3-butadiene" or "1,3-diene") and (alkadiene or alkadienyl or \$20octatriene or (dimer near3 butadiene))))	USOCR	2004/08/24 20:16

09/926,240

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PASSWORD:

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| NEWS | 6 | May 27 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY |
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| NEWS | 12 | AUG 02 CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications |
| NEWS | 13 | AUG 02 STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting |
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:30:57 ON 24 AUG 2004

09/926,240

| | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------|
| => file reg | SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | ENTRY | SESSION |
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21 |

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 731771-88-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 731771-88-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

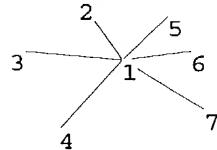
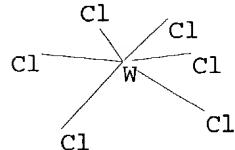
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END) :end

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09926240b.str



chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7
exact bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS

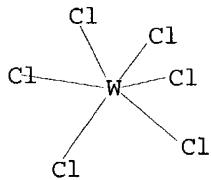
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

=> que L1

L2 QUE L1

09/926,240

=> d
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L2 QUE L1

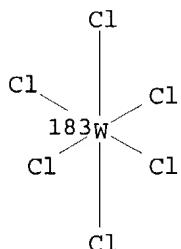
=> s l2 full css
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:31:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1095 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1095 ITERATIONS (1 INCOMPLETE) 110 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 110 SEA CSS FUL L1

=> d

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 110 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 590361-37-8 REGISTRY
CN Tungsten-183W, hexachloro-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF Cl₆ W
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)



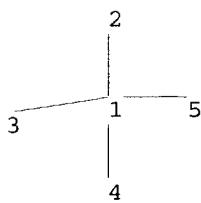
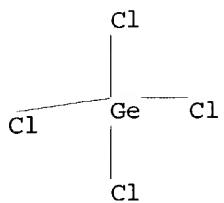
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END) :end

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09926240a.str

09/926, 240



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5

chain bonds :

1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5

exact bonds :

1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS

L4 STRUCTURE uploaded

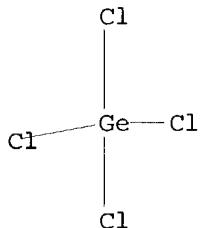
=> que L4

L5 QUE L4

=> d

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L5 QUE L4

=> s 15 full css

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 20:32:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1480 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1480 ITERATIONS

88 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 88 SEA CSS FUL L4

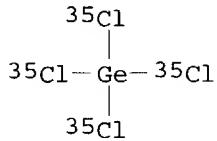
=> d scan

L6 88 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Germane, tetra(chloro-35Cl)- (9CI)

MF Cl4 Ge

09/926,240



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus uspatful caold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 313.87 | 314.08 |

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:34:22 ON 24 AUG 2004
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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 20:34:22 ON 24 AUG 2004
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=> s (13 or 16 or 7647-01-0 or hcl or hydrogen chloride or hydrochloric acid or
tetrachloro germane or hexachloro tungsten)
L7 890484 (L3 OR L6 OR 7647-01-0 OR HCL OR HYDROGEN CHLORIDE OR HYDROCHLORIC ACID OR TETRACHLORO GERMANE OR HEXACHLORO TUNGSTEN)

=> s (1,3-conjugated diene or 1,3-butadiene or 1,3-diene or isoprene)
2 FILES SEARCHED...
L8 117243 (1,3-CONJUGATED DIENE OR 1,3-BUTADIENE OR 1,3-DIENE OR ISOPRENE)

=> s rhodium or rh or 7440-16-6
L9 189375 RHODIUM OR RH OR 7440-16-6

=> s 17 and 18 and 19
L10 1358 L7 AND L8 AND L9

=> alkadiene or alkadienyl or alkapolyyenyl
ALKADIENE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> s alkadiene or alkadienyl or alkapolyyenyl
L11 4214 ALKADIENE OR ALKADIENYL OR ALKAPOLYYENYL

=> s l10 and l11
L12 22 L10 AND L11

=> dup rem l12
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'CAOLD'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12

09/926,240

L13 22 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-22 bib ab

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:265135 USPATFULL

TI Toner for developing static latent image, method for producing toner for developing static latent image

IN Kitani, Ryuji, Hino-shi, JAPAN

Matsushima, Asao, Hachioji-shi, JAPAN

Kitani, Tomoe, Hino-shi, JAPAN

PA Konica Corporation, Shinjuku-ku, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003186150 A1 20031002

AI US 2003-379638 A1 20030304 (10)

PRAI JP 2002-61822 20020307

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Suite 300, One Maritime Plaza, San Francisco, CA, 94111-3492

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1478

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A toner for developing a static latent image is disclosed. The colored resin particle contains a resin and a colorant, and the colored resin particle contains at least two kinds of compound each represented by the following Formula, and total amount is from 1 to 1,000 ppm by weight,
##STR1##

wherein, R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, M is a monovalent metal atom or an ammonium

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:127806 USPATFULL

TI High density ethylene homopolymers and blend compositions

IN Van Dun, Jozef J., Zandhoven, BELGIUM

Miyamoto, Akira, Okayama-ken, JAPAN

Jacobsen, Grant B., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

Matsushita, Fumio, Okayama-ken, JAPAN

Patrick, Schouterden J., Wachtebeke, BELGIUM

Lee, Spencer, Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES

Chum, Pak-Wing S., Lake Jackson, TX, UNITED STATES

Meiske, Larry A., Baton Rouge, LA, UNITED STATES

Peter, Wauteraerts L., Ost Ham, BELGIUM

PA The Dow Chemical Company (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003088021 A1 20030508

AI US 2002-173256 A1 20020613 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-857817, filed on 16 May 1997, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-555436, filed on 9 Nov 1995, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-340989, filed on 17 Nov 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-610647, filed on 4 Mar 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5834393 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-402437, filed on 10 Mar 1995, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP JENKENS & GILCHRIST, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION, 1100 LOUISIANA, SUITE 1800, HOUSTON, TX, 77002-5214

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 42

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4112

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Blend compositions containing a novel homopolymer, the use of which allows the incorporation of more comonomer in the additional components of the blend (for the same overall density) resulting in increased tie molecule formation and improvement in properties such as ESCR, toughness and impact strength are disclosed. The homopolymers are important for applications where a high density is needed to ensure certain mechanical properties like abrasion resistance, indentation resistance, pressure resistance, topload resistance, modulus of elasticity, or morphology (for the chlorination of PE to CPE) and additional advantages such as melt processability. The blend can be obtained by dry or melt mixing the already produced components, or through in-situ production by in parallel and/or in series arranged reactors. These resins can be used in applications such as films, blow molded, injection molded, and rotomolded articles, fibres, and cable and wire coatings and jacketings and, various forms of pipe.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:222195 USPATFULL

TI Method for preparing a benzylic-type ether

IN Jacquot, Roland, Francheville, FRANCE

Spagnol, Michel, Meyzieu, FRANCE

PA Chimie, Rhodia, Boulogne Billancourt Cedex, FRANCE (non-U.S. individual)

PI US 6608232 B1 20030819

WO 2000040535 20000713

AI US 2001-869743 20010703 (9)

WO 2000-FR24 20000107

PRAI FR 1999-171 19990108

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Keys, Rosalynd

CLMN Number of Claims: 86

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1877

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns a method for preparing a benzylic-type ether from an aromatic compound. The inventive method for preparing a benzylic-type ether from an aromatic compound is characterised in that it consists in: in a first step, acylating an aromatic compound by reacting said aromatic compound with an acylating agent, in the presence of an efficient amount of zeolite or a Friedel-Crafts catalyst leading to a ketonic compound; in a second step, reducing the carbonyl group into carbinol leading to a benzylic alcohol; in a third step, etherifying the hydroxyl group, by reacting the benzylic alcohol with another alcohol, in the presence of an efficient amount of zeolite.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:209722 USPATFULL

TI Hydroformylation of conjugated dienes to alkenals using phosphonite ligands

IN Bunel, Emilio E, Wilmington, DE, United States

PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6437192 B1 20020820

AI US 2000-715968 20001117 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Padmanabhan, Sreeni

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

09/926,240

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 501

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A hydroformylation process comprising the steps of: (a) reacting a conjugated C._{sub.4} to C._{sub.20} alkadiene with CO and H._{sub.2} in the presence of a catalyst composition to form a product comprising at least one alkenal wherein said catalyst composition comprises a Group VIII metal or Group VIII metal compound and at least one phosphonite ligand having a structure: ##STR1##

wherein R._{sup.1}, R._{sup.2} and R._{sup.3} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 15 carbon atoms and aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, and wherein X._{sup.1} and X._{sup.2} are independently selected from the group consisting of a direct bond and alkylidene of 1 to 20 carbon atoms; and then (a) recovering at least one alkenal. The process is particularly useful to produce pentenals from butadiene.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:233606 USPATFULL

TI Terminal olefin functionalized macromonomers

IN Quirk, Roderic P., Akron, OH, United States

Schwindeman, James A., Lincolnton, NC, United States

Letchford, Robert J., Cherryville, NC, United States

Engel, John Francis, Belmont, NC, United States

PA FMC Corporation (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2001053838 A1 20011220

AI US 2001-812344 A1 20010320 (9)

PRAI US 2000-190671P 20000320 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ALSTON & BIRD LLP, BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA, 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000, CHARLOTTE, NC, 28280-4000

CLMN Number of Claims: 79

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1097

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Polymer macromonomers with terminal olefin functionality are prepared by dehydration of polymers with terminal hydroxyl and/or amine functionality. The polymers with terminal hydroxyl and/or amine functionality can be prepared with protected hydroxyl and amine functional organolithium initiators.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:185495 USPATFULL

TI Processes for producing epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof

IN Tjaden, Erik Bruce, Charleston, WV, United States

Briggs, John Robert, Charleston, WV, United States

Guram, Anil Sakharam, Hurricane, WV, United States

Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States

PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6307065 B1 20011023

US 2001053858 A1 20011220

AI US 2000-729408 20001204 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-839577, filed on 15 Apr 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6184391

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.

CLMN Number of Claims: 2
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 2220

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates in part to processes for producing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof which comprise subjecting one or more substituted or unsubstituted penten-1-ols to carbonylation in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, to produce said one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof. The substituted and unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof produced by the processes of this invention can undergo further reaction(s) to afford desired derivatives thereof, e.g., epsilon caprolactam. This invention also relates in part to reaction mixtures containing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof as principal product(s) of reaction.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:18637 USPATFULL

TI Processes for producing epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof

IN Tjaden, Erik Bruce, Charleston, WV, United States
 Briggs, John Robert, Charleston, WV, United States
 Guram, Anil Sakharan, Hurrican, WV, United States
 Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States

PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT,
 United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6184391 B1 20010206

AI US 1997-839577 19970415 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.

LREP Coon, Gerald L.

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2320

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates in part to processes for producing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof which comprise subjecting one or more substituted or unsubstituted penten-1-ols to carbonylation in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, to produce said one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof. The substituted and unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof produced by the processes of this invention can undergo further reaction(s) to afford desired derivatives thereof, e.g., epsilon caprolactam. This invention also relates in part to reaction mixtures containing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof as principal product(s) of reaction.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2000:174891 USPATFULL

TI Processes for the preparation of n-butyraldehyde, n-butanol and mixtures thereof

IN Kanand, Jurgen, Bad Durkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Paciello, Rocco, Bad Durkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of

09/926,240

PA Roper, Michael, Wachenheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6166265 20001226
WO 9841494 19980924
AI US 1999-381452 19990915 (9)
WO 1998-EP1324 19980306
19990915 PCT 371 date
19990915 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DE 1997-19710994 19970317
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Padmanabhan, Sreeni
LREP Shurtleff, John H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 24
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2311
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Process for the preparation of n-butyraldehyde and/or n-butanol, wherein

a) 1,3-Butadiene or a butadiene-containing hydrocarbon mixture is reacted with an alcohol of the formula I

ROH

I,

where R is C₂-C₂₀-alkyl or alkenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy or hydroxyl groups, or is C₆-C₁₀-aryl, C₇-C₁₁-aralkyl or methyl, at elevated temperatures and superatmospheric pressure in the presence of a Bronsted acid or in the presence of a complex of an element of Group Ia, VIIA or VIIIA of the Periodic Table of Elements with phosphorus- or nitrogen-containing ligands to give a mixture of the adducts of the formulae II ##STR1## and III ##STR2## b) the adduct III is isomerized to the adduct II, c) the adduct II is converted into the acetal of the formula IV ##STR3## d) n-butyraldehyde and/or n-butanol are then produced from this acetal IV by reacting it, in the liquid phase, with hydrogen and water or water in the presence of a homogeneous or heterogeneous transition metal catalyst which differs from dicobaltoctacarbonyl or hydridocobalttetracarbonyl.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:121581 USPATFULL
TI Processes for producing epsilon caprolactams
IN Eisenschmid, Thomas Carl, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
Briggs, John Robert, Charleston, WV, United States
Packett, Diane Lee, South Charleston, WV, United States
Olson, Kurt Damar, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States
PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5962680 19991005
AI US 1997-839576 19970415 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
LREP Coon, Gerald L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3492
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates in part to processes for producing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactams, e.g., epsilon caprolactam, which comprises: (a) subjecting one or more substituted or unsubstituted alkadienes to hydroxycarbonylation in the presence of a hydroxycarbonylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, and neutralization with a base to produce one or more substituted or unsubstituted pentenoic acid salts; (b) subjecting said one or more substituted or unsubstituted pentenoic acid salts to hydroformylation in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, to produce one or more substituted or unsubstituted formylvaleric acid salts and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactam precursors; and (c) subjecting said one or more substituted or unsubstituted formylvaleric acid salts and/or said one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactam precursors to reductive amination in the presence of a reductive amination catalyst and cyclization optionally in the presence of a cyclization catalyst to produce said one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactams. This invention also relates in part to reaction mixtures containing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactams as the principal product(s) of reaction.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 1999:81945 USPATFULL
 TI Epsilon caprolactam compositions
 IN Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States
 Bryant, David Robert, South Charleston, WV, United States
 Holladay, Johnathan Eugene, Charleston, WV, United States
 Eisenschmid, Thomas Carl, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
 Briggs, John Robert, Charleston, WV, United States
 Olson, Kurt Damar, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
 PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT,
 United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5925754 19990720
 AI US 1997-956745 19971023 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-839576, filed on 15 Apr 1997
 And Ser. No. US 1997-843340, filed on 15 Apr 1997
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Kifle, Bruck
 LREP Coon, Gerald L.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1451

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a composition comprising (a) epsilon caprolactam and (b) one or more of 5-[4,5-di(3-carboxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]pentanoic acid or salt or amide, 4-[4,5-di(2-carboxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]-2-methylbutanoic acid or salt or amide, 2-[2-(2-carboxybutyl)-5-(1-carboxypropyl)-4-pyridyl]butanoic acid or salt or amide, 5-[3,5-di(3-carboxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]pentanoic acid or salt or amide, 4-[3,5-di(2-carboxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]-2-methylbutanoic acid or salt or amide, 2-[2-(2-carboxybutyl)-5-(1-carboxypropyl)-3-pyridyl]butanoic acid or salt or amide, 5-amino-4-methylpentanamide, 4-amino-3-ethylbutanamide, 5-[4,5-di(4-hydroxybutyl)-2-pyridyl]pentanol, 4-[4,5-di(2-methoxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]-2-methylbutanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxybutyl)-5-(1-methoxypropyl)-4-pyridyl]butanol, 5-[3,5-di(4-hydroxybutyl)-2-pyridyl]pentanol, 4-[3,5-di(2-methoxypropyl)-2-pyridyl]-2-methylbutanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxybutyl)-5-(1-methoxypropyl)-3-pyridyl]butanol, 5-amino-4-methyl-1-pentanol, 5-imino-2-methyl-1-pentanamine, 5-amino-2-methyl-1-pentanol, 5-imino-4-methyl-1-pentanamine and 2-butyl-4,5-dipropylpyridine, wherein the weight ratio of component

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(a) to component (b) is at least about 99 to 1. The epsilon caprolactam compositions are useful in the preparation of nylon 6.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:75834 USPATFULL
TI Processes for producing aldehyde acids or salts
IN Packett, Diane Lee, South Charleston, WV, United States
Eisenschmid, Thomas Carl, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
Brammer, Michael Allen, Hurricane, WV, United States
Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States
PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5919978 19990706
AI US 1997-839579 19970415 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Barts, Samuel; Assistant Examiner: Keys, Rosalynd
LREP Coon, Gerald L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2313

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates in part to processes for producing one or more substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde acids or salts, e.g., 5-formylvaleric acid or salt, which comprises subjecting one or more substituted or unsubstituted alkadienes, e.g., butadiene, to hydroxycarbonylation in the presence of a hydroxycarbonylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, and optionally neutralization with a base to produce one or more substituted or unsubstituted unsaturated acids or salts, e.g., pentenoic acid or salt, and subjecting said one or more substituted or unsubstituted unsaturated acids or salts to hydroformylation in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, to produce said one or more substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde acids or salts and/or one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactam precursors. This invention also relates in part to reaction mixtures containing one or more substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde acids or salts as the principal product(s) of reaction.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:34165 USPATFULL
TI Processes for producing epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof
IN Tjaden, Erik Bruce, Charleston, WV, United States
Briggs, John Robert, Charleston, WV, United States
Guram, Anil Sakharam, Hurricane, WV, United States
Maher, John Michael, Charleston, WV, United States
PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5883265 19990316
AI US 1997-834271 19970415 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dentz, Bernard
LREP Coon, Gerald L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3270

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates in part to processes for producing one or more

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substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof which comprise subjecting one or more substituted or unsubstituted penten-1-ols to carbonylation in the presence of a carbonylation catalyst, e.g., a metal-organophosphorus ligand complex catalyst, to produce said one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof. The substituted and unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof produced by the processes of this invention can undergo further reaction(s) to afford desired derivatives thereof, e.g., epsilon caprolactam. This invention also relates in part to reaction mixtures containing one or more substituted or unsubstituted epsilon caprolactones and/or hydrates and/or esters thereof as principal product(s) of reaction.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:1985 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of n-butyraldehyde and/or n-butanol
IN Kanand, Jurgen, Bad Durkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Roper, Michael, Wachenheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Pinkos, Rolf, Bad Durkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Paciello, Rocco, Bad Durkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Thome, Alfred, Speyer, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5705707 19980106
WO 9519334 19950720
AI US 1996-676185 19960712 (8)
WO 1995-EP9400114 19950112
19960712 PCT 371 date
19960712 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DE 1994-4400837 19940114
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Padmanabhan,
Sreeni
LREP Keil & Weinkauf
CLMN Number of Claims: 41
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the preparation of n-butyraldehyde and/or n-butanol,
wherein

a) 1,3-butadiene is caused to react with
an alcohol of the formula I

ROH

I,

to form a mixture of adducts of the formulas II ##STR1## and III
##STR2## b) the adduct III is isomerized to the adduct II, c) the adduct
II is isomerized in the presence of a homogeneous or heterogeneous
transition metal element catalyst to form the enol ether of the formula
IV ##STR3## and d) n-butyraldehyde and/or n-butanol is/are produced
from this ether IV by the reaction thereof with hydrogen and water or
water only in the presence of a homogeneous or heterogeneous catalyst.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:68622 USPATFULL
TI Recovery of palladium
IN Fabiano, Michael D., San Francisco, CA, United States
Kordosky, Gary A., Tucson, AZ, United States

09/926,240

Mattison, Phillip L., Santa Rosa, CA, United States
Virnig, Michael J., Santa Rosa, CA, United States
Gruber, Bert, Bedburg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Hoagland, Steven M., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States
PA Henkel Corporation, Plymouth Meeting, PA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

PI US 5654458 19970805

WO 9208813 19920529

AI US 1993-50433 19930514 (8)

WO 1990-US6662 19901114

19930514 PCT 371 date

19930514 PCT 102(e) date

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shaver, Paul F.

LREP Szoke, Ernest G., Jaeschke, Wayne C., Span, Patrick J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 14

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 990

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Improvement on the recovery of palladium from aqueous acidic solutions employing ketoximes, including novel ether oximes and palladium complexes, comprising contacting the aqueous acidic solution containing the palladium with an organic solvent containing the oxime to form two immiscible phases, separating the organic and aqueous acidic phases and stripping the palladium values from the organic phase using an aqueous ammonia solution. The organic phase may contain phase transfer agents and modifiers.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:27710 USPATFULL

TI Transition metal complexes as catalysts for hydrogenation hydroformylation and cyclotrimerization

IN Bertleff, Werner, Viernheim, Germany, Federal Republic of Koeffler, Dieter, Weinheim, Germany, Federal Republic of Klaeui, Wolfgang, Vaals, Netherlands

Song, Choong-Eui, Seoul, Korea, Republic of

PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5103065 19920407

AI US 1990-630173 19901219 (7)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1989-360863, filed on 2 Jun 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 4999443

PRAI DE 1988-3819487 19880608

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prescott, Arthur C.

LREP Shurtleff, John H.

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1130

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Transition metal complexes of the general formula I

[A].sup.x- [Q].sup.+ x

I

where Q is one equivalent of a cation, x is from 0 to 2 and A is a transition metal complex of the general formula ##STR1## where n is from 1 to 3, M is positively charged cobalt, rhodium, iridium or ruthenium, the ligands B are phosphonic, arsonic, phosphinic and/or

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arsinic acid ligands which are esterified with identical or different alcohols, one or more of these alcohol components carrying a functional group, L is ##STR2## the radicals R.sup.5 are identical or different radicals from the group consisting of C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl and phenyl, p is an integer from 0 to 6, q is an integer from 0 to 5, and R.sup.1 is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyanide, isocyanide, cyanate, isocyanate, thiocyanate, isothiocyanate, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -trialkyl phosphite or triaryl phosphite, are used as catalysts, or prepared in situ, in processes for the cyclotrimerization of acetylene compounds, for the catalytic hydrogenation of unsaturated compounds and for the hydroformylation of alkenes.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 91:20757 USPATFULL

TI Transition metal complexes

IN Bertleff, Werner, Viernheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Koeffer, Dieter, Weinheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Klaeui, Wolfgang, Vaals, Netherlands

PA Song, Choong-Eui, Seoul, Korea, Republic of

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4999443 19910312

AI US 1989-360863 19890602 (7)

PRAI DE 1988-3819487 19880608

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Prescott, Arthur C.

LREP Shurtleff, John H.

CLMN Number of Claims: 7

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1089

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Transition metal complexes of the general formula I

[A].sup.x- [Q].sup.+ .sub.x

I

where Q is one equivalent of a cation, x is from 0 to 2 and A is a transition metal complex of the general formula ##STR1## where n is from 1 to 3, M is positively charged cobalt, rhodium, iridium or ruthenium, the ligands B are phosphonic, arsonic, phosphinic and/or arsionic acid ligands which are esterified with identical or different alcohols, one or more of these alcohol components carrying a functional group, L is ##STR2## the radicals R.sup.5 are identical or different radicals from the group consisting of C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl and phenyl, p is an integer from 0 to 6, q is an integer from 0 to 5, and R.sup.1 is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyanide, isocyanide, cyanate, isocyanate, thiocyanate, isothiocyanate, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -alkyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 -trialkyl phosphite or triaryl phosphite, are used as catalysts, or prepared in situ, in processes for the cyclotrimerization of acetylene compounds, for the catalytic hydrogenation of unsaturated compounds and for the hydroformylation of alkenes.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 87:52022 USPATFULL

TI Process for the production of carboxylic acid esters and/or carboxylic acids

IN Alper, Howard, Ottawa, Canada

Despeyroux, Bertrand, Hanau, Germany, Federal Republic of
Smith, David J. H., Camberley, United Kingdom

09/926,240

Woell, James B., Ottawa, Canada
PA The British Petroleum Company p.l.c., London, England (non-U.S.
corporation)

PI US 4681707 19870721
WO 8401376 19840412

AI US 1984-606812 19840423 (6)
WO 1983-GB240 19830928
19840423 PCT 371 date
19840423 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI GB 1982-27972 19820930
GB 1983-5182 19830224

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shippen, Michael L.

LREP Brooks Haidt Haffner & Delahunty

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,6

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 511

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Carboxylic acid esters are produced by reacting an unsaturated hydrocarbon, for example an olefin or an alkyne, with carbon monoxide and an alcohol in the presence of a protonic acid and as catalyst (a) at least one of the metals palladium, rhodium, ruthenium, iridium and cobalt, and (b) copper. In a modification of the invention carboxylic acids are produced by omitting the alcohol reactant and replacing it with water in an amount up to 8 mole equivalents based on the unsaturated hydrocarbon and a solvent other than an alcohol, for example tetrahydrofuran.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 76:27394 USPATFULL

TI Titanium dioxide pigments and fillers

IN Hodgkin, Jonathan Howard, Burwood, Australia

Hawthorne, David Geoffrey, South Oakleigh, Australia

Swift, Jean Drummond, Olinda, Australia

Solomon, David Henry, Glen Waverley, Australia

PA Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Campbell,
Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 3957526 19760518

AI US 1974-443796 19740219 (5)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1972-224606, filed on 8 Feb 1972, now patented,
Pat. No. US 3834923

PRAI AU 1971-3979 19710210
AU 1971-3981 19710210
AU 1971-3983 19710210
AU 1971-3985 19710210

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Douglas, Winston A.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, J. V.

LREP Schuyler, Birch, Swindler, McKie & Beckett

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 798

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of modifying the surface properties of titanium dioxide pigments and fillers by forming on the particles a surface coating of an aluminium compound, the coating having a significant number of acidic sites with pKa values of less than 2.8.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

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AN 75:71392 USPATFULL
TI Titanium dioxide pigments and fillers
IN Hodgkin, Jonathan Howard, Burwood, Australia
Hawthorne, David Geoffrey, South Oakleigh, Australia
Swift, Jean Drummond, Olinda, Australia
Solomon, David Henry, Glen Waverley, Australia
PA Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organization, Campbell,
Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 3929502 19751230
AI US 1974-443795 19740219 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1972-224606, filed on 8 Feb 1972, now patented,
Pat. No. US 3834923
PRAI AU 1971-3979 19710210
AU 1971-3981 19710210
AU 1971-3983 19710210
AU 1971-3985 19710210
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Douglas, Winston A.; Assistant Examiner: Howard, J. V.
LREP Schuyler, Birch, Swindler, McKie & Beckett
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 784

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of modifying the surface properties of titanium dioxide
pigments and fillers by forming on the particles a surface coating of an
aluminium compound, the coating having a significant number of acidic
sites with pKa values of less than 2.8.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 75:26677 USPATFULL
TI Resinous carboxylic acid derivatives
IN Arakawa, Morimasa, Ashiya, Japan
Katanosaka, Akisato, Osaka, Japan
Hanamoto, Manabu, Nishinomiya, Japan
Ohtsubo, Jyunichiro, Osaka, Japan
PA Nard Institute, Ltd., Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 3884970 19750520
AI US 1973-398780 19730919 (5)
PRAI JP 1972-95517 19720921
JP 1972-120825 19721201
JP 1972-453 19721229
JP 1973-52274 19730510
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gersil, Robert
LREP Wenderoth, Lind & Ponack
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1170

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A resinous condensed cyclic alkane or alkene carboxylic ##SPC1##

Wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are each carboxyl,
alkoxycarbonyl or hydrogen but one or two of R.sub.1 to R.sub.4 are
always carboxyl or alkoxy carbonyl of which the alkoxy moiety has 1 to 6
carbon atoms and, when more than one carboxyl or alkoxy carbonyl is
present, they can not be present at the adjacent positions; R.sub.5 is
alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be present at any position
from the 1- to 9a-positions; m and n are each an integer of 0 or 1 but

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at least one of them is 1; x is an integer of 0 to 3; and not more than one double bond may be present between the positions indicated by a dotted line and, when present, carboxyl or alkoxy carbonyl can not exist at such positions, which is useful for the production of an emulsifying agent effective in the emulsion polymerization for the production of synthetic rubber.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN

AN 72:57972 USPATFULL

TI 1,2-PYRIDAZINEDICARBOXIMIDOPHOSPHOROUS INSECTICIDES

IN Moon, Malcolm W., Kalamazoo, MI, United States

PA The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 3706743 19721219

AI US 1970-81524 19701016 (5)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rizzo, Nicholas S.

LREP Kekich; John, Cheesman; Willard L.

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 824

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention pertains to new organic chemical compounds, the process for preparing the same, and a new method and compositions for controlling invertebrate pests. The invention is more particularly directed to new pesticidally active 1,2-pyridazinedicarboximides characterized by an organic phosphorus group attached to the imide nitrogen, new N-hydroxalkyl-1,2-pyridazinedicarboximide intermediates, new N-haloalkyl-1,2-pyridazinedicarboximide intermediates, new 4- and/or 5-alkylsubstituted-1,2-pyridazinedicarboximide intermediates, a process for preparing the foregoing new compound, a new method and compositions for controlling invertebrate pests, and a new process for cyclizing dicarboxamides to obtain corresponding dicarboximides, particularly 1,2-pyridazinedicarboximides.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1973:536152 CAPLUS

DN 79:136152

TI Reactions of alcohols with diolefins catalyzed by copper(I) and rhodium(I) complexes

AU Taylor, Brian W.

CS Gulf Res. Dev. Co., Pittsburgh, PA, USA

SO Preprints - American Chemical Society, Division of Petroleum Chemistry (1972), 17(2), B141-B148

CODEN: ACPCAT; ISSN: 0569-3799

DT Journal

LA English

AB The addition of alcs. to diolefins to give an isomeric mixture of unsatd. ethers was catalyzed by either a Cu(I) or Rh(I) complex with HCl or an allylic chloride as a co-catalyst. The reaction was kinetically controlled. Under the reaction conditions employed, the least thermodn. stable isomer slowly underwent catalytic conversion to the more stable products. The reaction of alcs. with allylic chlorides to produce similar unsatd. ethers, using Cu(I) and Rh(I) catalysts, was also investigated. Similarities between this reaction and the addition of alcohols to diolefins were observed

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:31:09 ON 24 AUG 2004

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 QUE L1
L3 110 S L2 FULL CSS
L4 STRUCTURE uploaded
L5 QUE L4
L6 88 S L5 FULL CSS

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 20:34:22 ON 24 AUG 2004

L7 890484 S (L3 OR L6 OR 7647-01-0 OR HCL OR HYDROGEN CHLORIDE OR HYDROCH
L8 117243 S (1,3-CONJUGATED DIENE OR 1,3-BUTADIENE OR 1,3-DIENE OR ISOPRE
L9 189375 S RHODIUM OR RH OR 7440-16-6
L10 1358 S L7 AND L8 AND L9
L11 4214 S ALKADIENE OR ALKADIENYL OR ALKAPOLYENYL
L12 22 S L10 AND L11
L13 22 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 17 (20a) 18 (20a) 19
L14 4 L7 (20A) L8 (20A) L9

=> d 1-4 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Hydrocarboxylation of isoprene catalyzed by iodocarbonylrhodium
derivatives. Spectroscopic evidence for participation of H+...Rh(CO)2I2-
tight ion pairs and cis-Rh(CO)2(H2O)I in catalysis

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Stereospecificity of the action of π -crotyl complexes in polymerization
as a function of the oxidation state of the transition metal

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combination of FBPase inhibitors and insulin sensitizers for the
treatment of diabetes

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
TI Process for removal of rhodium compounds from process streams

=> log y

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
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